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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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26231	7590 03/08/2006	EXAMINER		INER
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.			AVERY, BRIDGET D	
P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022		ART	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3618	

DATE MAILED: 03/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/076,795	NORMAN ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Bridget Avery	3618		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEMENTED IN STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLEMENT IN LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. In period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 I This action is FINAL. 2b) Thi Since this application is in condition for allowatelessed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro			
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-4,6-10,41,46-53 and 58-80 is/are page 14a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrated claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-4,6-10,41,46-53 and 58-80 is/are page 158-80 is/are page 158-	awn from consideration.			
Applicati	on Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examin The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the le drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
2) Notice 3) Inform	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 tr No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do  5) Notice of Informal F  6) Other:			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1-4, 7, 9, 10, 41, 46-48, 50, 52, 53 and 60-80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ribbe (US Patent 5,994,853).

Ribbe teaches a method for controlling acceleration of a toy vehicle similar to applicant's, the method including:

- Detecting a change in a throttle/speed monitor signal from a first level to a second level (see column 3, lines 28-33 and column 4, lines 52-63), the throttle signal being operable to induce motion via a motor (14), as taught in column 6, lines 15-48
- Generating a transition/command signal based on the change in the throttle signal, as taught in column 6, lines 15-48
- The transition/command signal including at least one signal level intermediate to a third signal level corresponding to the first level
- A fourth signal level corresponding to the second level
- Transition from the third signal level to at least one intermediate level to the fourth signal level occurs over a significantly longer time period than a time

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period for change in the throttle signal from the first level to the second level, as taught in column 6, lines 49-65

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- The transition signal is a pulse width modulation signal having a plurality of different duty cycles, each different duty cycle including a signal level of the transition signal, see column 6, lines 15-48
- The motor includes a high and low terminal, as defined by the high and low output
- The transition/command signal ramps power to the motor, as taught in column 6,
   lines 66-67 and column 7, lines 1-8
- Regarding claim 9, applicant's attention is directed to column 5, lines 6-19
- Regarding claim 10, applicant's attention is directed to column 6, lines 49-54
- A binary switch/contactor (22)
- Regarding claim 61, applicant's attention is directed to column 5, lines 33-37
- Regarding claim 71, applicant's attention is directed to column 4, lines 23-43.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 7, 9, 10, 41, 46, 48, 50, 52, 53, 58-65, 67-69 and 71-80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Berman et al. (US Patent 3,732,751).

Berman et al. teaches a method for controlling acceleration of a toy vehicle similar to applicant's, the method including:

 Detecting a change in a throttle/speed monitor signal from a first level to a second level (see column 3, lines 1-9 and column 4, lines 48-68), the throttle Application/Control Number: 10/076,795 Page 4

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signal being operable to induce motion via a motor (14), as taught in column 6, lines 13-25

- Generating a transition/command signal based on the change in the throttle signal
- The transition/command signal including at least one signal level intermediate to a third signal level corresponding to the first level
- A fourth signal level corresponding to the second level
- The transition signal is a pulse width modulation signal having a plurality of different duty cycles, each different duty cycle including a signal level of the transition signal
- The motor includes a high and low terminal, as defined by the high and low output
- The transition/command signal ramps power to the motor
- Re claim 58 and 59, see column 10, lines 64-67

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 6, 8, 49 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ribbe ('853) in view of Porter et al. (US Patent 5,056,613).

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Ribbe lacks the teaching of transitioning the motor from a first to a second angular velocity.

Porter et al. teaches the operation of transitioning the motor from a first to a second angular velocity. The transition from the first to the second angular velocity is non-linear or substantially linear. The transition signal ramps power to the motor.

Based on the teachings of Porter et al., it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to modify the system of Ribbe to include the operation of transitioning the motor from a first to a second angular velocity to regulate the motor based no demand to prevent overrunning.

4. Claims 6, 8, 49, 51 and 70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berman et al.('751) in view of Porter et al. (US Patent 5,056,613).

Berman et al. lacks the teaching of transitioning the motor from a first to a second angular velocity.

Porter et al. teaches the operation of transitioning the motor from a first to a second angular velocity. The transition from the first to the second angular velocity is non-linear or substantially linear. The transition signal ramps power to the motor.

Based on the teachings of Porter et al., it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to modify the system of Berman et al. to include the operation of transitioning the motor from a first to a second angular velocity to regulate the motor based no demand to prevent overrunning.

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# Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Bridget Avery at telephone number 571-272-6691.

March 3, 2006

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